लि०			
10. माइनिंग एंड एलाइड मशीनरी कारपो०	3859	4278	1808
11. भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम लि०	19265	9951	3362
12. विगनयन इण्डस्ट्रीज लि०	77	45	45
13. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय साईकिल निगम लि०	1151	1820	986
14. उड़ीसा ड्रग्स एंड केमिकल्स लि०	50	58	31
15. भारतीय लवणक निगम लि०	22541	16835	14680
16. हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपो० लि०	33053	23145	16979
17. बैक्को लारी एंड कंपनी लि०	171	236	233
18. ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपो० लि०	2408	3157	1566
19. एलिगन मिल्स लि०	5083	3537	3062
20. भारत प्रोसेस एंड मैकेनिकल इंजी० कं० लि०	860	837	692
21. प्रोजेक्ट्स एंड डेवलपमेंट इंडिया लि०	1648	1786	1908
22. मध्य नेशनल पेपर कंपनी लि०	1317	571	648
23. भारतीय टायर निगम लि०	1669	1418	1195
24. बेबई इंडिया लि०	144	137	100
25. भारत रिफ्रैक्ट्रीज लि०	1309	1159	1121
26. भारत बोल्ट्स एंड वाशर्स लि०	177	195	226
27. कानपुर टेक्सटाईल लि०	616	452	362
28. क्वेयर्ट एंड कंपनी लि०	226	539	567
29. स्मिथ स्टेनिस्ट्रीट एंड फार्मा० लि०	497	486	425
30. यू० पी० ड्रग्स एंड फार्मा० लि०	140	129	128
31. नेशनल इन्स्ट्रूमेंट्स लि०	818	818	535
32. भारत आप्येलिमक ग्लास लि०	1117	1040	864
33. बंगाल केमिकल्स एंड फार्मा लि०	1513	946	841
34. नेटेका (आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल एवं गोवे) लि०	1696	846	766
35. नेटेका (गुजरात) लि०	3713	2195	2788
36. नेटेका (महाराष्ट्र नार्थ) लि०	2197	1436	2276
37. इंडिया फायरब्रिक्स एंड इन्स्युलेशन कंपनी लि०	296	87	1067
38. बंगाल इम्युनिटी लि०	1013	591	587
39. नेटेका (मध्य प्रदेश) लि०	2586	1978	1838
40. माइका ट्रेडिंग कारपो० आफ इंडिया लि०	492	492	17
41. नेटेका (पश्चिम बंगाल, असम बिहार एंड उड़ीसा) लि०	4490	3729	2968
42. नेटेका (उत्तर प्रदेश) लि०	3207	3267	2948
43. नेटेका (साउथ महाराष्ट्र) लि०	3425	1681	3299
44. नेशनल जूट मैन्यु० कारपो० लि०	3321	3321	5640

खादी ग्रामोद्योग निगम में भ्रष्टाचार के मामले

611. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ भोम अफजल :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन सालों में खादी ग्रामोद्योग में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार के कितने मामले सामने आए और इनसे सरकार को कुल कितना वित्तीय घाटा उठाना पड़ा ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने कितने अधिकारियों के विरूद्ध कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) सरकार को इस निगम के अध्यक्ष के विरुद्ध कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं और इन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (लघु उद्योग और कृषि तथा ग्रामीण उद्योग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जावेगी ।

Kstahlishmcnl of Sail unit hy M/s. Cargill Company at Kandla Port

612. SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :
SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have cleared the proposal of M/s. Cargill of USA to establish a port and plant to produce and export salt at Satsadia Island and Kandla Port: if so. the details of the project:

(b) whether it is a fact that the Gujarat Government, (he Kandla Port Trust, the Local Sail Industry and various political and social organisations had opposed the proposed

project of Cargill at Satsadia and Kandla;

(c) whether it is a fact that 15,000 acres of land nt Satsadia Island has been earmarked or handed over to Cargill;

(d) what are the conditions imposed by Government and the advantages offered by the Cargill:

(e) whether it is also a fact that Satsadia Island was hitherto earmarked for the expansion of Kandla Port;

(1) if so, the reasons for setting up the Unit;

(g) whether it is a fact that Cargill would operate their project on Hi-tech basis with hardly few dozen workers employed; and

(h) if so, what are the reasons for not encouraging labour intensive salt production" process prevalent in Kutch ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) A letter of permission has been issued to M/s. Cargill South East Asia Ltd.. Singapore in August. 1992 to set up a 100% Export Oriented Unit in Kutch District of Gujarat for manufacture of 10 lakh tonnes of solar salt per annum with the condition that entire (100%) production shall be exported to General Currency Area/Hard Currency Area Countries. "Hie Party had later on approached the Kandla Port Trust for allotment of 15.000 acres of land which was not approved by the Kandla Port Trust Board.

(c) and (0 The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(g) The Company proposed to harvest salt mainly by manual methods which will create 1500 to 2000 jobs during the salt producing season (i.e. November to June).

(h) Does not arise.

Surplus Labour in PSUs

613. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI SOM PAL: SMT. M!RA DAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) What is the number of surplus labour in Public Sector Units after the 'Exit' through Voluntary Retirement Scheme benefits;

(b) What is the number of Voluntary Retirement Scheme beneficiaries and amount paid as retrenchment compensation;

(e) What is the aggregate quantum of salaries being paid to surplus labour;

(d) What are the details about the surplus labour in various Public Sector Units, their total strength and total labour strength of Public Sector Units:

(e) Whether the -workers or Trade Unions working in the sick or closed Public Sector Units are prepared to run these units on Co-operative lines; and

(f) Whether Government have prepared any scheme to ran about units on Workers' Cooperative lines, if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) As per the published figures available in the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 total staff strength of the Central PSEs is 21.84 lakhs. Details regarding the number of employees other than casuals and the monthly emoluments paid per employee are indicated in Vol. 3 of the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92. .enterprise-wise. Copies of the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 were placed on the Table of the House on 26-2-1993.

The exact number of employees who are surplus in each PSE have to be decided by the PSE themselves. To settle surplus labour, PSEs have been advised to adopt Voluntary Retirement Scheme. According to the information available from 100 PSEs who haw adopted VRS during the financial year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93. 78562 employees opted for Volun-lary Retirement.

Compensation paid to employees opting for Voluntary Retirement depends upon the level of the post held by them. The average emoluments as per the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 of the public sector employees were of the order of Rs. 56.522. All the employees till the date of their separation from the PSEs are paid normal salary and allowances as per the rules framed by the PSEs.

(e) and (I) Some trade unions have suggested